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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/735,619	12/16/2003	Kanako Matsunami	278542003800	2632
	7590 03/24/201 z FOERSTER LLP	EXAMINER		
12531 HIGH B SUITE 100	LUFF DRIVE		СНЮ, ТАТ СНІ	
SAN DIEGO, CA 92130-2040			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2481	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/24/2011	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

EOfficeSD@mofo.com PatentDocket@mofo.com Drcaldwell@mofo.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/735,619	MATSUNAMI, KANAKO	o
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	TAT CHIO	2481	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addres	s
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO ute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this commur BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ The substitution of the process of	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal materials	·	rits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3 and 6-9 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdensity of the above claim(s) is/are withdensity of claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3 and 6-9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami 10) The drawing(s) filed on 12/16/2003 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction. The oath or declaration is objected to by the	☑ accepted or b)☐ object ne drawing(s) be held in abeya ection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.	, ,
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ents have been received. ents have been received in viciority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stag	je
Attachment(s)		0.000	
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application 	

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1/25/2011 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

- 1. Applicant's arguments filed 1/25/2011 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 2. Applicant argues that the combination of Yuyama, Takei, and Yoshinobu does not explicitly teach detecting a receiving state of the waves of television broadcast.
- 3. In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Takei teaches the detection circuit judges the proper reception status, based on the signal level of the received carrier, and the control unit controls the recording operation of the recording unit, based on the result of such judgement [0107] and S803 S814 of Fig. 8.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 3, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yuyama et al. (5,825,408), Takei (US 2002/0057350 A1) and Yoshinobu et al. (5,761,372).

Consider claims 1 and 7, Yuyama teaches a portable telephone with functions of receiving television and recording capable of programmed recording comprising: a receiver for receiving waves of a television broadcast (a first operation mode (during power off) in which the receiver is used as an ordinary telephone...a third operation mode (during power on and the television mode selected by the video-mode select switch) in which the receiver is used as a television receiver in col. 16, lines 55-67 and 209 TV Tuner of Fig. 10). However, Yuyama does not explicitly teach receiving state detector for detecting receiving state of the wave of television broadcast, based on a reception level obtained from the waves of television broadcast, before recording; a memory storing programmed recording information; a detector for detecting that it is at a time point preceding a set start time of the programmed recording based on the programmed recording information stored in the memory, and a receiving state detection activator for activating the receiving state detector a predetermined amount of time preceding the set start time of the programmed recording; a judger for judging whether the recording is permitted based on a detected result of the receiving state detector; and a notifier for notifying the user that such a situation that the recording is not permitted occurs when it is judged that the recording is not permitted, wherein the receiving state comprises the reception level of the television broadcast waves, and the

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notifier performs notification by showing on a display a message that the recording is not permitted.

Takei teaches receiving state detector for detecting receiving state of the wave of television broadcast, based on a reception level obtained from the waves of television broadcast, before recording (the detection circuit judges the proper reception status, based on the signal level of the received carrier, and the control unit controls the recording operation of the recording unit, based on the result of such judgement [0107] and S803 – S814 of Fig. 8); a judger for judging whether the recording is permitted based on a detected result of the receiving state detector (the control unit controls the recording operation of the recording unit, based on the result of such judgement [0107]); the receiving state comprises the reception level of the television broadcast waves (the detection circuit judges the proper reception status, based on the signal level of the received carrier [0107]), and a receiving state detection activator for activating the receiving state detector so that the receiving state detector detects the receiving state a predetermined amount of time preceding the set start time of the recording (There are further provided operation keys for instructing the recording/reproducing operation of the recording unit in [0096]. The user instructs the recording operation by using the operation keys. When the user instructs the recording operation, he/she activates the receiving state detector. Furthermore, the user is able to choose a time to instruct the recording operation such that the time chosen is preceding the set start time of the recording. The detection circuit judges the proper reception status, based on the signal level of the received

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carrier, and the control unit controls the recording operation of the recording unit, based on the result of such judgement [0107] and S803 – S814 of Fig. 8. Because the recording operation of the recording unit is controlled based on the result of the judgment, the reception status is judged before the recording operation is performed), a notifier for notifying the user that such a situation that the recording is not permitted occurs when it is judged that the recording is not permitted (a warning message is generated by the character generator, but there may also be utilized an acoustic warning [0132] and stop recording to recording medium temporarily and display warning in S1406 of Fig. 14), and the notifier performs notification by showing on a display a message that the recording is not permitted (a warning message is generated by the character generator, but there may also be utilized an acoustic warning [0132] and stop recording to recording medium temporarily and display warning in S1406 of Fig. 14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the known technique of detecting reception status based on the signal level to improve the device taught by Yuyama to suppress the wasted use of the recording medium and the wasted electric power consumption ([0017]).

The combination of Yuyama and Takei does not explicitly teach a memory storing programmed recording information, and a detector for detecting that it is at a time point preceding a set start time of the programmed recording based on the programmed recording information stored in the memory.

Yoshinobu teaches a memory storing programmed recording information (the registered reservation unit information is stored in the S-RAM through the CPU, col. 5, lines 31-32), and a detector for detecting that it is at a time point preceding a set start time of the programmed recording based on the programmed recording information stored in the memory (the CPU registers the reservation unit so that an interrupt signal will be generated at the time, i.e., M seconds before the recording start in the timer. When the interrupt signal is generated from the timer, the CPU reads out the recording task program stored in the program ROM and drives and executes the retrieved recording task in col. 5, lines 47-50 and col. 5, lines 57-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a memory storing programmed recording information into the system taught by Yuyama and Takei because such incorporation would ensure the recording reservation information in case of electric power suspension.

Consider claims 3 and 8, Takei teaches a portable telephone, wherein the receiving state detector repeats the detection operation after being activated by the receiving state detection activator, the judger repeats the judging operation, and the notifier repeats the notifying operation until it is judged that the recording is permitted or until the user cancels the recording (if the recording request has not been entered into the control unit, the control unit terminates the recording operation of the recording unit [0100]. The examiner considers that "the recording request has not been entered into the control unit" reads on the limitation "the user cancels the recording").

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Consider claims 6 and 9, Takei teaches a portable television receiver wherein the notifier performs notification by the production of sound (a warning message is generated by the character generator, but there may also be utilized an acoustic warning [0132]).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TAT CHIO whose telephone number is (571)272-9563. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 9:00 AM-5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter-Anthony Pappas can be reached on 571-272-7646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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/T. C. C./ Examiner, Art Unit 2481

/Peter-Anthony Pappas/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2481